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NOTES.

AN interesting coincidence is the recent election of three College Professors of Literature in the Southern States as Presidents of their respective institutions. Upon the death of President William Leroy Broun, of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Prof. Charles C. Thach was elected president. Prof. Henry N. Snyder, of Wofford College, South Carolina, succeeds Dr. James H. Carlisle, who has resigned but remains as President and Professor Emeritus. Prof. Robert E. Blackwell is advanced formally to the Presidency of Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Va., an office made memorable by his father-in-law, the Rev. James A. Duncan, D.D., Sr. The death of President Broun and the resignation of Dr. Carlisle remove two remarkable personalities and very noteworthy figures in the history of Southern education. All three gentlemen have thus noble traditions to follow. This should mean undoubtedly that ideals of a broad spirit of culture will be emphasized; for the President of an institution ought to be in himself a good representative of the ideals of culture that institution is supposed to give. With the added business and administrative qualities needed, a continually broader outlook for all three institutions may be safely predicted.

There has been a general changing of college Presidents in the Southern States. In one State, South Carolina, by a singular coincidence, the presidencies of the four leading male colleges and two leading female colleges were all vacant this year. The South Carolina College has just elected as its President Mr. Charles A. Woods, a prominent lawyer and public-spirited citizen of the State. While it is reported that Mr. Woods may not accept, South Carolina has thus followed the example set by two sister States: one, Georgia, which called one of her lawyer-citizens, Mr. Walter B. Hill, to the presidency of the University of Georgia; and

the other, Texas, where Mr. William L. Prather, under very similar conditions was made President of the University of Texas. The nearest counterpart in the Northern States would perhaps be the sometime election of Mr. Seth Low, citizen, President of Columbia University. The effort seems to be to emphasize the State idea and ideals as far as possible, to bring the institution into close touch with the needs of the people of the State, and at the same time arouse a greater feeling of interest and support and enthusiasm for the State university. As these gentlemen have surrounded themselves with able advisers and scholars and specialists in their faculties, and have been conservative friends of education as well as men of culture themselves, they have met with a large degree of success and have introduced some healthful elements into the educational outlook of their immediate environment.

Other changes have been no less interesting. Another State, Alabama, has placed her State Superintendent of Education, Mr. John W. Abercrombie, in charge of her university. It is reported that the Board of Visitors of the University of Virginia contemplate making "Chairman of the Faculty" (there is no such office as President) Mr. George W. Miles, one of their own number, a graduate of the University, likewise a graduate and former professor of Emory and Henry College, Va., Founder and Principal of St. Alban's School, and a prominent public speaker. Mr. Henry S. Hartzog, the President of Clemson College, the agricultural and mechanical college of South Carolina, located at the old homestead of John C. Calhoun, and named for Calhoun's son-in-law, has resigned and accepted the presidency of the University of Arkansas, a similar institution in its State. Dr. Patrick H. Mell, Professor of Geology in the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, the institution of like character in Alabama, in turn takes charge of Clemson College, in South Carolina. Mr. David F. Houston, a graduate of the South Carolina College, later a student at Harvard, author of the monograph on "Nullification in

South Carolina," and recently Professor of History and Dean of the Faculty of Arts of the University of Texas, becomes the head of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas. Finally, among recent installations is that of Dr. George H. Denny—a graduate of Hampden-Sidney College, Virginia, and later of the University of Virginia, and Professor of Latin successively at Hampden-Sidney and in Washington and Lee—as President of Washington and Lee University, to succeed the late William L. Wilson. The accession of young and progressive men is a very noticeable circumstance. May the true interests of education be greatly helped, and the many difficult and delicate problems that confront educators in the Southern States be frankly faced and largely solved by the earnest labors of these gentlemen!

A worthy memorial is that to the late Prof. Herbert B. Adams, consisting of the "Tribute of Friends" and a "Bibliography of the Departments of History, Politics, and Economics of the Johns Hopkins University" for the twenty-five years—1876-1901—the years of Dr. Adams's connection with the University from Fellow to Professor. Two biographical sketches by his associate, Prof. J. M. Vincent, and former colleague, Prof. R. T. Ely, now of the University of Wisconsin, are followed by tributes from Dr. Gilman, the President of the Johns Hopkins during the same period; from fellow-historians, Mr. James F. Rhodes and Mr. James Schouler; from a former pupil, Mr. B. J. Ramage, of Sewanee, and by various resolutions. While not complete, the very full Bibliography is a striking commentary on the work and inspiration of the department for the quarter of the century. Prof. Adams had an unusual aptitude for getting his students to work, and usually at the right thing—only one phase of this being the series of monographs on education in the several States published by the Bureau of Education. The array of names contained in the Bibliography is interesting. The most prominent literary workers who have gone from the department are possibly President Woodrow Wilson, of

Princeton; Mr. Albert Shaw, editor of the *New York Review of Reviews*; Prof. J. Franklin Jameson, of the University of Chicago, first editor of the *American Historical Review*; Mr. Charles Howard Shinn, of California, former manager of the *Overland Monthly*; and Prof. W. P. Trent, founder of the SEWANEE REVIEW. Among contributors to the SEWANEE REVIEW, besides Prof. Trent and the present associate editor, Prof. Ramage (the bibliographies of both of whom are to be found here), are Prof. Bevan, of Sewanee; Dr. Bassett, Dr. Brackett, Mr. Hughson, Dr. Meriwether, and Dr. Petrie. Of other workers in the Southern States, Mr. Edward Ingle, of the *Baltimore Manufacturers' Record*, Profs. Charles Lee Smith and Stephen B. Weeks, formerly of North Carolina, and Prof. Franklin L. Riley, of Mississippi, have been particularly active in their respective States.

Two new periodicals lie on our table. *Things and Thoughts* has celebrated its first anniversary and is well on its way toward the second. It is published every two months, and is the product of the literary enthusiasm and artistic taste of a recent graduate of the University of Virginia, Mr. R. Gray Williams, of Winchester, Va. In appearance it recalls somewhat that former venture by a Harvard graduate, the *Chap-Book* (in its larger form) of Mr. Herbert S. Stone. It affords a distinct pleasure to the eye, and is admirably edited by one who evidently cares for literature and loves books. Creative literature—poetry, fiction, and the essay, with particular regard to Southern poets and workers—and the cultivation of a spirit of literary appreciation seem to be its aims. Considering the initial difficulties of the undertaking, Mr. Williams is to be congratulated upon a remarkable success.

The Gulf States Historical Magazine is the latest venture, and is devoted to the history of the States extending from Florida to Texas in the arc about the Gulf of Mexico. In this group Alabama is fairly central; and it is two well-known Alabamians, Mr. Thomas M. Owen as Editor and Mr. Joel

C. DuBose as Manager, who have launched the new publication. It is a very attractive historical territory that these gentlemen have annexed and made their province, and there ought to be documents and data in plenty to keep them busy and a public sentiment to support them. The first number has among its contributors Peter J. Hamilton, of Mobile, R. T. Durrett, of Louisville, John W. DuBose, author of the "Life of Yancey," and the Editor.

It is not yet too late to call attention to a valuable work in local history—viz., the "History of the Diocese of Tennessee," by Arthur Howard Noll (New York: James Pott). The putting together of this material was not only worth the while, but has evidently been a labor of love and of sympathy. There are many graceful marks in the book: the very titles of some of the chapters—"A Day of Small Things," "Years that the Locust Hath Eaten," "Strengthening the Things that Remain"—reveal the spirit in which they were written. The background of the settlements of Tennessee, the work of the missionary, the change in church conceptions during the century, the portrayal of Bishop Otey, and the narrative of Bishop Quintard's ministry may all be specially noted. Though much has to be compressed into little to keep within limits, and at the last mere names accumulate almost of necessity, yet the clearness and orderliness with which the material is handled is a feature deserving distinct commendation.

De Quincey's writings have always been popular in America. Even before the author's death there was an American edition of his collected works which antedated by some years the earliest British one. This interest was enhanced by the publication of the delightful biography of De Quincey by the late Prof. David Masson in the English Men of Letters Series, and by Prof. Masson's later edition of his works for the Messrs. Black, of Edinburgh. But no adequate book of selections has existed apart from Prof. Hart's modest volume. It is this need that Prof. Turk, of Hobart College,

supplies in his "Selections from De Quincey," a new volume in the Athenæum Press Series (Boston: Ginn & Co.).

The book is faithfully and very sympathetically edited, and the introduction is excellently done. The selections are taken from De Quincey's "Autobiographical and Biographical Sketches," the "Confessions," the "Suspiria de Profundis," the "English Mail Coach," the "Murder," "Joan of Arc," and "Knocking on the Gate in Macbeth"—all admirably chosen and each one interesting in itself, but all representing, nevertheless, only one side of the author's genius, the highly imaginative. A completer picture of the man might be desirable. Perhaps it had been wise to add something from the discursive and more purely intellectual portion of his work as well.

Prof. J. C. Vandyke is as ardent as ever in his late volume of Nature essays, "The Desert," consisting of "Studies in Natural appearances." (New York: Scribner's.) "Never overfond of park and garden nature-study," the author wishes to take his readers (there may have been hearers, too) to "desert, mesa, and mountain, far beyond the wire fence of civilization, to those places (unhappily few now) where the trail is unbroken and the mountain peak unblazed." Enthusiastic beyond words, he despairs of imparting the grandeur of these mountains (it is down the Pacific coast he wanders) and the glory of the color of the burning sands. It is the language of a lover that describes the aspects of river and canyon, the air and color effects, the desert skies and clouds, the hills and mountains, and the brilliant winged, fur-bearing and vegetable life.

"Pusey and the Church Revival," by the Bishop of Fond du Lac (Milwaukee: The Young Churchman Co.), is a brief but admirably succinct portrayal of the English Church revival centering around Pusey. The characterization of Pusey himself, which receives many personal touches—as, for instance, his overwhelming humility—will probably be new to

many who have followed the movement rather than studied the man. The slight touch of disparagement of Cardinal Newman, being unnecessary, might have been avoided.

From the Messrs. Scribners are two or three books worthy of notice. "A Day with a Tramp, and Other Days," by Prof. Walter A. Wyckoff, of Princeton, is derived from notes in the author's experiment of living as a day laborer and working his way from Connecticut to California. The stages of this record are pretty well preserved in four chapters, "A Day with a Tramp," "With Iowa Farmers," "A Section Hand on the Union Pacific Railway," and "A Burro-Puncher," followed by "Incidents of the Slums," a lesson from an experience in Chicago.

Prof. Arthur Fairbanks, in the third and revised edition of his "Introduction to Sociology," has made many changes in the work, and one entire chapter has been added. The increased interest everywhere manifest in social problems is one of the legacies of the old century to the new, and the beginner will find in this comprehensive little manual a most readable outline of the science of society.

"American Citizenship," by Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court, is a series of lectures on the responsibilities of citizenship delivered before the students of Yale University. There is a simplicity befitting the dignity of the theme and occasion throughout, and the dangers to the republic are brought out, as well as the opportunities offered an educated and intelligent citizenship to control and avoid these.

"Monopolies Past and Present" is the title of a suggestive little volume from the pen of Prof. James E. Le Rossignol, of the University of Denver, and published in Thomas Y. Crowell & Company's Library of Economics and Politics. While the method pursued is that of a historical introduction, Prof. Rossignol has collected a mass of information on the subject, together with a comprehensive bibliography relating to the problems of corporate growth and management.